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MR. MILL AND GOVERNOR EYRE.

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Mill to the Hon. the Governor of Jamaica, in answer to a communication from him, dated the 10th inst., in relation to the late election of the House of Representatives.

Blackheath Park, June 9.

Dear Sir, I regret deeply that anyone who has ever done me the honour to vote for me can disapprove of the course I thought it my duty to take with regard to Mr. Eyre's proceedings. I have been very anxious to see the whole course of my life felt myself called upon to take practical action on any matter on which I felt more clear as to the course indicated by the principles which I hold and which I have endeavoured to follow. In regard to Mr. Eyre personally, my feelings towards him, as far as I can be said to have any, before I knew of his conduct in Jamaica, were favourable, inasmuch as I knew of him only as a traveller whose name I had read with interest. Neither has anything occurred, directly or indirectly, in the whole course of my life to arouse the smallest feeling of any sort in me towards Mr. Eyre. I have, however, been very anxious to see the whole course of my life felt myself called upon to take practical action on any matter on which I felt more clear as to the course indicated by the principles which I hold and which I have endeavoured to follow.

Yet if all human sympathies could be cast aside altogether, the importance of instituting a judicial inquiry into the proceedings in Jamaica would still be paramount in the eyes of all thinkers who are not content with the status quo and who are in favour of order and civilization. If the majority of any nation were willing to allow such events to pass unquestioned, I have no hesitation in saying that all the ties of civilization would be severed, and the world would be a barren and desolate place. There would be no principle in the civilised world to bind civilised society together. Happily, I am fully convinced that the great majority of the English nation does not feel this way. I have no doubt that the right-thinking portion of the English nation would be shocked at the conduct of Mr. Eyre in Jamaica, and would be ready to support any measure which would lead to his removal from office.

Nevertheless, even if I were not convinced of this, I should think it my duty to express in the clearest, most public, and most practical way in my power my opinion of the conduct of Mr. Eyre in Jamaica. I believe, from a perfectly calm and disinterested point of view, that Mr. Eyre has been guilty of a crime, and that his conduct has been a disgrace to the British name. I believe that his conduct has been a disgrace to the British name, and that his conduct has been a disgrace to the British name.

It is impossible for such a number of speeches to be made at all events, or for the interest always attached to the words of a sovereign in the high position of King William not to be weakened by their frequency. It is not, however, a matter of indifference to the public that the King should speak, and that his words should be heard. It is not, however, a matter of indifference to the public that the King should speak, and that his words should be heard.

The contrast between the two speeches is striking. Mr. von Moltke has spoken of the assured position of Germany when it should be all united under the sceptre of the Hohenzollern. This broad and noble phrase has been repeated in the speech of King William. We will quote from the concluding paragraph of his speech:

"And now I dismiss you, gentlemen, with my thanks. I have said all that I have to say, and I have said it in a way which I hope will be of service to my country. I have said it in a way which I hope will be of service to my country. I have said it in a way which I hope will be of service to my country."

I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
"J. S. MILL."

SISTER-IN-LAW.

There are certain little women, characteristic of newly-married life, which, perhaps more than any other in a man's career, would cause him, if classically inclined, to repeat the sentence of Horace, *non profectum cupio esse, non profectum cupio esse*. They are the women who, in the early days of their married life, are full of life and energy, and who, in the early days of their married life, are full of life and energy.

I have heard that the bodies of the dead are buried in the earth, and that the earth is the final resting place of the dead. I have heard that the bodies of the dead are buried in the earth, and that the earth is the final resting place of the dead. I have heard that the bodies of the dead are buried in the earth, and that the earth is the final resting place of the dead.

THE YOUNG LADY.

Read of feeling himself to be a domestic Great Man. But the young lady, if she makes herself so exceedingly agreeable, receives considerable compensation for doing so. We have already referred to the amount of fraternal fondling and pampering she receives from her father and mother, and to the amount of fraternal fondling and pampering she receives from her father and mother.

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SPEECH OF KING WILLIAM.

King William is indisputably the sovereign in Europe whose voice is heard most often in the assemblies. As King of Prussia, he opens and closes the Prussian Parliament; as President of the North German Confederation, he opens and closes the Federal Diet; and as Emperor of Germany, he opens and closes the Reichstag.

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OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

A written in the London *Atlas* of June 5 makes the following remarks on submarine cables:

While there is every chance of our system of telegraphy being laid in a way which will be of service to the world, it is not, however, a matter of indifference to the public that the King should speak, and that his words should be heard. It is not, however, a matter of indifference to the public that the King should speak, and that his words should be heard.

1868, he was in one of his published books that a wire cable was laid in the ocean, and that the cable was laid in the ocean, and that the cable was laid in the ocean.

PORTRAIT ACCURACY OF THE LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

A FLEETING CORRESPONDENT of a London paper having stated that the portrait of Prince Humbert and Prince Margaret, published in the *Illustrated News*, created the impression of being a caricature, the *Illustrated News* has published a statement to the effect that the portrait of Prince Humbert and Prince Margaret, published in the *Illustrated News*, created the impression of being a caricature.

THE FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE SECOND FRENCH EMPIRE.

THE *Revue des Deux Mondes* publishes an article, from the pen of M. André Cochut, on the financial operations and tendencies of the Second Empire. The object of the writer is to prove that no government has ever borrowed so much as the French Empire, and that no government has ever borrowed so much as the French Empire.

DISAGREABLE DUTIES.

From the *New York Round Table*.

Of course all duty is more or less disagreeable in the abstract. Constraint of any sort is always distasteful to rebellious humanity, and it is an undoubted fact that the duties of a public man are always distasteful to rebellious humanity, and it is an undoubted fact that the duties of a public man are always distasteful to rebellious humanity.

As the Parliament elected by the two-powers in boroughs and by the freeholders and 450 members in counties will soon pass away, it may be interesting to glance at the influence which the peerage has maintained in the House of Commons, and to ask whether, under the enlarged franchise which has been granted, there is likely to be any material diminution of the aristocratic element in the future Lower Chamber of the legislature.

From the time when the present House of Commons was called—nearly three years ago—until now, 136 peers, brothers, nephews, and cousins of peers have been returned as members. Of this number, 79 are Conservatives, 51 are Liberals, and 6 are members of the House of Commons.

The obligation of going to Sunday-school is one that, to the youthful mind, brings only less poignant anguish than the dullness of occasional washings exacted by parental tyranny. No one who has ever been to Sunday-school can doubt that it is a very disagreeable duty. No, indeed, does the impression always fade with youth. In the minds of some people a prominent charm of Paradise must consist in the absence of Sunday-school.

THE PEREGRINE AND THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

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ADDITIONAL SHIPMENT

LOW LANDING OF SPRINGBOOM. BOOMING ON GROUND

